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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/040,458	01/09/2002	Kuo-Rong Chen	CHEN3327/EM	2562
23364	7590	09/28/2004		
BACON & THOMAS, PLLC 625 SLATERS LANE FOURTH FLOOR ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			EXAMINER LE, DANH C	
			ART UNIT 2683	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 09/28/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/040,458

Applicant(s)

CHEN ET AL.

Examiner

DANH C LE

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 September 2000.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 09 January 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☒ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Specification

2. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. **Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hillman (US 6,320,535) in view of Bochmann (US 6,82,491).**

As to claim 1, Hillman teaches vehicle communication system (figure 4) comprising:

a voice pick-up device (42) adapted for picking up external voice signal;

a carrier wave modulator circuit (69) adapted for modulating a data into an analog signal and adding the modulated analog signal to the voice signal provided by said voice pick-up device, forming a data-carrying voice signal (col.4, lines 16-33);

A cellular transceiver module (68) adapted for transmitting the data-carrying voice signal provided by said carrier wave modulator circuit to a remote side wirelessly, and receiving another data-carrying voice signal from a remote side;

a voice output device (40); and

a demodulator circuit (122, 18, 76, 78) adapted for demodulating the another data-carrying voice signal received by said transceiver module, and discriminating the signal into a voice signal for enabling the voice signal to be outputted through said voice output device, and a data (col.5, line 40-col.6, line 15).

Hillman fails to teach cellular transceiver module is a GSM module. Bochmann teaches GSM module in a vehicle (figure 3, 13). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Bochmann into the system of Hillman in order to transmit digitized data such as a location calculated with a GPS module, a desired destination, and text to central station as Bochmann suggested (col.1, lines 39-57).

As to claim 2, the combination of Hill and Bochmann further teaches the vehicle communication system as claimed in claim 1 further comprising a packet

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assembler/disassembler unit adapted for assembling the data to be modulated by said carrier wave modulator circuit into a packet data, and disassembling a packet data outputted from said demodulator circuit received by said GSM module into a data (figure 4, 27 and after receiving a packet, the signal processor synchronizes and demodulates the information, col.8, lines 15-28, col.9, lines 13-21 and the processor formats and packetizes GPS data for transmission to the monitor center, col.10, lines 1-16).

As to claim 3, Hillman teaches the vehicle communication system as claimed in claim 1 either comprising a data bus adapted for transferring data between the devices (col.8. line 54-col.9, line 3).

As to claim 4, Hillman teaches the vehicle communication system as claimed in claim 1 further comprising at least one vehicle supplementary system respectively connected for changing data (26, 28, 50).

As to claim 5, Hillman teaches the vehicle communication system as claimed in claim 4, wherein said at least one vehicle supplementary system includes a GPS (figure 4, 26) system.

As to claim 6, Hillman teaches the vehicle communication system as claimed in claim 4, Hillman fails to teach at least one vehicle supplementary system includes an auto-navigation system. Bochmann teaches at least one vehicle supplementary system includes an auto-navigation system (figure 2, 23). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Bochmann into the system of Hillman in order to position in a different location in the vehicle as Bochmann suggested (col.1, lines 5-17).

5. Claims 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hillman (US 6,320,535) and Bochmann (US 6,82,491) further in view of Ruhl (US 6,580,375).

As to claims 7 and 8, the combination of Hillman and Bochmann teaches the vehicle communication system as claimed in claim 4, the combination of Hillman and Bochmann fails to teach at least one vehicle supplementary system includes a burglar alarm system and a PDA (Personal Digital Assistant) system. Ruhl teaches at least one vehicle supplementary system includes a burglar alarm system and a PDA (Personal Digital Assistant) system (col.1, lines 50-63). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Ruhl into the system of Hillman and Bochmann in order to exchange the data between an offices and the vehicle navigation/information system and used for theft control purposes as Ruhl suggested (col.1, lines 50-63).

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

A. Van Roekel (US 6,127,969) teaches navigation system and method for outputting direction information from the navigation system.

B. Van Roekel (US 6,163,751) teaches navigation system for vehicle.

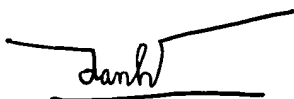
C. Obradovich et al (US 6,754,485) teaches technique for effectively providing maintenance and information to vehicles.

D. Loffert et al (US 6,308,133) teaches an adaptive navigation system.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DANH C LE whose telephone number is 703-306-0542. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00AM-5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, WILLIAM TROST can be reached on 703-308-5318. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



September 16, 2004
DANH CONG LE
PATENT EXAMINER